

CLAIMS

1. A wound dressing for accelerating epidermal
regeneration
5 which comprises
 a polypeptide (P) having at least one species of
epidermal regeneration-accelerating minimal amino acid
sequences (X) selected from the group consisting of the Arg
Gly Asp sequence (1), the Ile Lys Val Ala Val sequence (2),
10 and the Tyr Ile Gly Ser Arg sequence (3) and an auxiliary
amino acid sequence (Y),
 a polyalkylenepolyamine and/or polyarylenepolyamine
(A) having a weight average molecular weight of 2,000 to
60,000, and
15 a sheet (S).
2. The wound dressing according to Claim 1
 which has said epidermal regeneration-accelerating
minimal amino acid sequence (X) in the number of 3 to 50 in
20 each molecule of the polypeptide (P).
3. The wound dressing according to Claim 1 or 2
 which has said auxiliary amino acid sequence (Y) in
the number of 2 to 51 in each molecule of the polypeptide
25 (P).
4. The wound dressing according to Claim 1
 wherein the polypeptide (P) has a structure such that
the epidermal regeneration-accelerating minimal amino acid
30 sequence (X) and the auxiliary amino acid sequence (Y) are
chemically bonded to each other in an alternating fashion.
5. The wound dressing according to Claim 1
 wherein the epidermal regeneration-accelerating
35 minimal amino acid sequence (X) is the Arg Gly Asp sequence

(1).

6. The wound dressing according to Claim 1
wherein the auxiliary amino acid sequence (Y) is the
5 (Gly Ala Gly Ala Gly Ser)_b sequence (in the sequence, b is
an integer of 2 to 33).

7. The wound dressing according to Claim 1
wherein the polyalkylenepolyamine and/or
10 polyarylenepolyamine (A) is a polyethyleneimine.

8. A method for epidermal regeneration treatment
which comprises using the wound dressing according to
Claim 1.

15

20

25

30

35